NUMB. 1073

The Daily Gazetteer.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1738.

No. 1081.

To the DAILY GAZETTEER.

SIR,

AS there are Empiricks in Phyſick and moſt other Profeſſions, ſo there are in *Politicks*, who, as their Preſcriptions more ſenſibly affect the Community than thoſe of all others, ought to be more carefully guarded againſt. As the Phiſical Quack hopes to thrive by depreciating the Integrity and Skill of the regular Practitioner, the *Political Dabler* forms his Hopes of Popularity and Succeſs on miſrepreſenting and vilifying the Actions and Intentions of the regular Stateſman. The Quack is ever painting the Licentiate, as ſlow and expenſive in his Practice, that he may the more eaſily gull the attentive Crowd into a Reliſh of his own more cheap, but poyſonous Specificks: In like manner, is the *political Empirick* inceſſantly nibbling at the Characters of his *Rulers*, and repreſenting their Meaſures for the Safety and Proſperity of the Publick, as ſlow, injurious and expenſive, that the Readers of, or Liſteners to his frothy Diſſertations, may more glibly ſwallow his own infectious Maxims of Policy. As the ambulatory Declamour ſhall hope to pick the Pockets of his gaping Audience, if he can but perſuade them, that the Preſcriptions of the Faculty have had an ill Effect on their Conſtitutions; ſo ſhall the *political Quack* hope to raiſe to Fame and Preferment, ſhould general Diſcontent and Confuſion be the Conſequence of his invidious Inſinuations, if he can but perſuade the Publick into *Deſpondency*, as to their Trade and Liberty, which can't fail of being the Conſequence of their harbouring a mean Opinion of thoſe intruſted with the Superintendancy of national Affairs.

ALL Writers on the Side of *Faction*, may moſt properly be look'd upon as *political Empiricks*; and as none have ever been more compleatly ſuch than thoſe that appear weekly in the *Craftſman*; ſo there are none of thoſe more richly deſerving the Epithet, than the celebrated Mr. *Freeport*, who, in the fulleſt Senſe of the Word, is a *political Empirick* of the firſt Magnitude. His laſt *weekly Bill* is a poſitive Proof, that no Py'd-Horſe, Moorfields-Quack, that ever held forth, could deal more in the *Marvalous*, or attempt, with a better *Aſſurance*, to cram down his *Packets* into the Throats of the Publick.

Mr. *Freeport*, not content to have told us in the *Craftſman* of the 25th of laſt Month, *That by the Skill and Addreſs of the French Miniſters, we were annually a Million Loſers by our Trade*; (an Aſſertion I had endeavour'd to prove to be erroneous in your's of the firſt Inſtant) he draws up a Balance for us, in that of the 2d of this Month, whereby he will have it, that the Nation has loſt yearly, no leſs a Sum than *Three Millions Six Hundred and Seventy Thouſand Pounds. Beſides vaſt Quantities of Wines, Brandies, Teas, and other Goods, the* French *and* Dutch *pour in upon us clandeſtinely, which are paid for in Gold and Silver; Seizures and Arreſts of Princes; Spaniſh Depredations, &c. ſince the Year* 1720; which Additions to his *Balance* may be ſuppoſed to amount to 330,000,000 *l.* ſo that by this very accurate Eſtimate of the moſt ingenious Mr. *Freeport*, we have had an annual Drawback on our national Wealth of *Four Millions* at the leaſt, ſince 1720. A moſt conſiderable Loſs indeed, amounting to no leſs a Sum than *Seventy-two Millions*, which, I confeſs, I did not think the Nation was able to bear; but without doubt it muſt be true, ſince the Fact is affirmed by an infallible, unerring *Craftſman*. I own, that without the *ipſe dixit* of an Authority of ſo great Weight and Veracity, I could not eaſily bring myſelf to believe we could loſe ſo immenſe a Treaſure, and yet ſeem to have increaſed in our *national Stock*, every Year gradually, ſince the unhappy Period of Time, on which he dates the Commencement of our Loſſes. But who now living dare contradict a diſtinguiſh'd Writer in the *Country Journal*?

IT is probable, indeed, that ſome of the more ſtubborn and adventrous *Dead* might boggle a little, and diſbelieve ſuch an Aſſertion, at leaſt till ſuch time as the moſt Learned *Calculator* ſhould demonſtrate by Proofs and Evidence; but we Moderns are leſs aſſuming and more complaiſant. But tho' I won't take upon me to contradict the Calculating Mr. *Freeport* upon any Authority of my own, I hope he will pardon me, if I venture to oppoſe the Opinion of a Learned Writer of the laſt Century to his; and a Favourite of his own too, on ſome Occaſions. 'Tis Dr. *Davenant*, who, in his State of our *National Stock*, in coin'd Silver and Gold, Bullion, wrought Plate, Rings, &c. Jewels, Furniture, Apparel, &c. Stock for Trade, Conſumption, &c. and the Live Stock in Cattle, &c. computes it at no more than about *Eighty Eight Millions*, at the Beginning of 1689, when he affirms it to be at the higheſt. He ſays alſo, that this *Stock* was impair'd by our firſt War with *France*; and we may preſume, for the ſame Reaſons, it was not increaſed by our Second; ſo that its Augmentation, if any there was, muſt have been in the Interval between 1712 and 1720, which, conſidering the Interruptions occaſioned by the Rebellion in 1715, and our Differences with *Sweden* and *Spain* the three ſubſequent Years, cannot well be ſuppoſed to have exceeded *Two Millions*, which, added to *Eighty Eight Millions*, will fix our whole *National Stock*, Land and Houſes excepted, at about *Ninety Millions*, at the Beginning of the Year 1720.

NOW, if it be true, as Mr. *Freeport* roundly affirms, that we have loſt *Seventy two Millions* ſince 1720, it follows, that our preſent *national Stock* conſiſt of no more than about *Twelve Millions*, which Sum, I own I always thought, along with all our political Arithmeticians, to be inſufficient for ſupporting our People, and carrying on our Foreign and Domeſtick Traffick, even in the manner we ſee it. I confeſs, I was weak enough to imagine, before Mr. *Freeport* aſſured us the Contrary, that we had a much larger Stock in *coin'd Bullion*, abſtracted from our Stock in Shipping, Furniture, wrought Plate, Jewels, and ſeveral other Articles that conſtitute a *National Stock*; but I muſt have been all along miſtaken; for Mr. *Freeport* will have our whole *National Stock* to be reduced to *Twelve Millions* by our *inviſible Loſſes* by Trade ſince 1720; a Period of Time more fatal to his *Faction* than to Commerce, or the whole People wou'd, by this time, be *Mendiants* throughout the World, if there had been Senſe or Truth in his Calculations. ---- But to the Subject.

I was willing, indeed, to hope, from the Permanency of *Credit*, the Reduction of *Intereſt*, the exceeding Money to be lent upon Mortgages, more than there are Securities; from the certain and viſible Increaſe of our Shipping, Buildings, Plate, Jewels, Furniture, Cattle, &c. and the Improvements of Land, that our *national Stock* had increaſed, and very conſiderably, ſince 1720. as ſuppoſing that, without ſuch a *Cauſe*, the *Effect* could not be ſo viſible as we ſee it; but, it ſeems, I was all along in Error, and that what I had thought to be a certain Indication of the Increaſe of our *national Stock*, was a certain Sign of its Decreaſe.—But, to be more ſerious.

Do the *Craftſmen*, in good Earneſt, expect to be believed, when they advance ſuch monſtrous Abſurdities? Or can they imagine a whole People ſo loſt to common Senſe, as to ſwallow ſuch glaring Falſhoods, which every School-Boy can prove to be ſuch? Do they think themſelves ſo rivetted in the good Graces of the Publick, as to be able to impoſe upon them in Contradiction to all their Senſes? Well may they be liken'd to thoſe Writers in King *William*'s Reign, againſt whom Dr. *Davenant* drew his judicious Pen, and on whom he beſtows the Epithet of *Melancholy*: For, ſurely, none but Men, meriting the Appellation, in the higheſt Senſe, could hope to gain the leaſt Degree of Credit, when they advance Facts, which, if true, muſt have been ſeen and felt, by every Individual of the Community, and yet, which are not to be found, but in the deluſive, fuſtian Eſſays, and *melancholy* Brains of *Craftſmen*. If they muſt write for Bread, or to prevent the utter Extinction of a dying, diſpairing *Faction*, let them, for Shame! ſupport, in ſome Meaſure, the Dignity of Authors; let them not thus vilely proſtitute the Uſes of Pen, Ink, and Paper. A Loſs of *Four Millions* a Year, for *Eighteen Years* together! a Decreaſe of *Seventy-two Millions* in the *national Stock!* monſtrous! an Abſurdity not to be born by any but a Nation of Ideots; or advanc'd, but by *melancholy Craftſmen*.

OUR moſt accurate *Calculator* te'ls us, *he ſhall purſue his Deſign without any Digreſſion*. In the Name of Wonder, what Deſign does he intend to purſue? Are we to have more of his elaborate Calculations? Won't he be contented to have expoſed himſelf ſufficiently already, in aſſuring us, in one *Paper*, that we had loſt *One Million* annually ſince 1720; and, in a *Second*, that our Loſs has been *Four*, but he muſt go on to inform us, that we have loſt *Six* or *Eight Millions* yearly ſince that fatal Year? Muſt our *national Stock* be reduced under *Twelve Millions*? Or is he reſolved to *purſue his Deſign*, till he ſhall have ſtripp'd us of every *Stock*, but that he is able to furniſh from his *inexhauſtible Stock* of Fa----d and Aſſ----ce? He has, in Truth, *purſued his Deſign* too far already, for one who would hope to be diſtinguiſhed for any thing but virulent Malice, and the moſt ſtupid Ig---ce. But, would he ſtill take friendly Advice, and not dabble in Calculations beyond his Depth, he may have a Chance of paſſing ſome little Time longer, for a tolerable trifling Player upon Words, ſmart at Invectives and Obloquy, and a Sixth Rate-Drawer of Inferences and Deductions; but, if he will perſiſt in going out of his Road, and meddle with Matters above his Reach, he muſt e'en ſit down contented, to paſs for what his labour'd *Calculations* ſhew him to be an inaccurate, injudicious, ſpiteful, *Political Empirick* ---- The Warmth of my Zeal for my Country, obliged me to be now more explicit, and leſs complaiſant towards this incendiary *Writer*, than is cuſtomary with me; which, I hope, Sir, you and the Publick will excuſe.

THE *Factions* of our Days, would arrogate to themſelves, not only all Knowledge, but the Care alſo and Protection of Trade: They would have it thought, that none beſides them, obſerve the Decline in any of its Branches, nor any ſollicitous to improve or promote it; tho', it be notorious, that their *Oppoſition* alone, has been more injurious to all our Affairs, but more particularly to *Trade*, than all the Incroachments of our Foreign Rivals, inaſmuch as the Dangers, juſtly to be apprehended from their *unnatural Combinations*, have obliged the Legiſlature to continue an annual Expence, which otherwiſe they would not, but in order to guard againſt the Miſchiefs to be dreaded from the Machinations of *Faction*: So that we may moſt juſtly aſcribe moſt of the Clogs upon our Induſtry, to thoſe very Men, who proclaim weekly, the Declenſion of our Commerce. They may aptly be compar'd to a turbulent, exceſſive fat Man in a Crowd, that vehemently cries out againſt the rude Preſſure of the Throng, to which he himſelf contributes more than any of the Company.

WHAT ſalutary Schemes for Trade have the *Factions* offer'd, that have not been cheriſh'd by the Legiſlature or Miniſters? None, I will aſſert upon my own Knowledge. But I have known many relating to clandeſtine Importations, which ſtrike at the very Root of Trade, and ſome others, which would have been of ſingular Advantage to Commerce, propoſed by the *Miniſters*, which the *Factions* had oppoſed, for no other Reaſon, but becauſe they came from the *Miniſters*. What Law could be more beneficial to our *Woollen Manufactures*, than that propoſed by the *Miniſtry* in the laſt Parliament, (tho' apparently to the Diminution of the immediate Revenue) for encouraging the *Iriſh* Nation to ſell to us, and to us alone, their *Wool* and *Woollen*, and *worſted Yarn*? Yet we ſaw it not only oppos'd and dropp'd, but their *Patriot Intentions* miſconſtrued and miſrepreſented. And yet, it is manifeſt, that to underſel the *French* in ſome certain *Woollen Goods*, we muſt take the cheaper Labour of the *Iriſh* to our Aid, however the Experiment might affect the Price of our own *Wool*; which, by the way, 'twill never be our Intereſt to ſee advanced to the Price to which ſome ſelf-intereſted, narrow-minded Perſons, wiſh to ſee it at. I may hereafter treat more amply of our Manufactures, as I ſhall of Mr. *Freeport*'s Calculations; being, in the mean time,

SIR,

Dec. 6, 1738. *Your moſt humble Servant,*

S. Expectat

Since our laſt arrived a Mail from Holland.

Dreſden, Nov. 28. *O. S.*

THE laſt Letters from Warſaw ſay, that the King has conferr'd the Dignities of Archbiſhop of Gneſna, and Primate of Poland, upon Cardinal Lipsky, Biſhop of Cracow; that of Great Chancellor of the Crown upon Count Malachowsky; and that of Vice Chancellor, which Poſt he held before, upon M. Dembowski, Referendary of the Crown. The Dyet of the States of the Kingdom being broke up, the *Senatus Conſilium* is to meet very ſoon.

Hague, Dec. 4. *O S.* We have an Account from Utrecht, of the Death of M. Frederick Adrian Barva de Rheede, Lord of Renſwoade, and Preſident of the Order of the Nobility in the Aſſembly of the States of Utrecht, who was about Fourſcore Years of Age. He reſided formerly at Bruſſels, in quality of one of the States Deputies, and ſerv'd as ſuch in the Army; after which he was the Dutch Ambaſſador and Plenipotentiary at the Congreſs of Utrecht.

Letters from Conſtantinople of the 30th of Sept. O S. ſay, they have Advice from Natolia, that the Rebel Sari Bei Oglow, who for a long time infeſted the Neighbourhood of Smyrna, has been obliged, by our Troops, to retire within the Mountains, ſo that the Commerce of thoſe Parts is entirely reſtored. But, from St. Croix in Barbary, they write, by Letters of the 11th of Oct. O S. that the Adherents of the Sanzon, formerly mentioned, commit great Diſorders between that City and Tarodant, to the vaſt Prejudice of Trade: And that the King Muley Muſtadi, who, by his Treaſures, has gain'd the Affection of the Blacks, has made himſelf Maſter of Mequinez, Fez, Sale, Tetuan, and ſome other Towns in thoſe Parts, and that he has a Deſign to lay Siege to Morocco, whereupon King Muley Abdallah, was retir'd from thence to Saphia, for fear of falling into his Clutches.

Letters of the 15th ult. O. S. from Petersburg ſay, the Court has received Advice, that 40 Hords of the Crim and other Tartars, having made an Excurſion within half a League of Aſoph, the Commandant of that Fortreſs, ſupported by the Coſſacks of the Don, made a Salley with his Garriſon, and attack'd them with ſo much Bravery, that 2 or 3000 were left dead on the Spot, and the reſt retir'd with very great Confuſion.

Thoſe of the 17th ditto from Stockholm ſay, the King has reſolved to ſend 6000 Heſſians next Year to the Emperor's Service in Hungary.

HOME PORTS.

Portſmouth, Dec. 8. Since my laſt ſailed the Bold Trader, Stoncham, for Rouen; and the Goodwill Sloop, Tetterſell, for Havre. Came to Spithead from Plymouth, his Majeſty's Sloop the Hound, Capt. Dilks: Alſo arrived at Spithead, the King Jacob of Lewbeck, John Daniel Bretagn, from Sweden for Bourdeaux. Alſo is ſailed from Spithead to Plymouth, his Majeſty's Ship the Durſley. Remain at Spithead the Auguſta, Deal Caſtle, Shoreham, and Hound.

'We have had for 10 Days paſt very ſtormy 'Weather, attended with much Rain; but at preſent is Serene, with the Wind at N W.

'All Payments of Ships are over at this Port: 'And on Monday laſt Capt. Ownly, who lately com'manded the Lively Man of War on the Iriſh Sta'tion, was, at a Court Martial held by Admiral 'Cavendiſh, and a ſufficient Number of Captains on 'board his Majeſty's Ship the Elizabeth, a Guard'ſhip in our Harbour, mulcted 250 l. and rendered 'incapable of the Service, for the many Allega'tions there and then prov'd againſt him.

Dover, Dec. 8. Arrived the Scarborough, Montgomery, from Virginia.

Deal, Dec. 8. Wind N. N. W. The Man of War hath made a Signal, and the outward bound Ships are all getting ready to ſail. Came down ſince my laſt, the Manabilly, Blake; the Tagus, Clemens, for Lisbon; the Providence, Fellows; and the Swift, Cook, for Guiney; the Eagle, Milligen, for Cadiz; the Cæſar, Wood, for Virginia; the Conſtant Mary, Speck, for St. Sebaſtians; the William, Richards, for Havre de Grace; the Homer, Neville, for Cheſter. Arrived the Eſther, Ratſey, in a Month from New York.

Deal, Dec. 9. Wind W. S. W. His Majeſty's Ship the Cheſter ſailed laſt Night, with moſt of the outward bound, and we believe put back again. Came down the Cape Coaſt, Burton, for Guiney; the John and Mary, Kirton, for Havre; and the Fanny, Virchild, for Port Louis.

Graveſend, Dec. 8. Paſſed by the Conſtant, Phillips, from Jamaica; the Iſabella, Johnſon, from Malaga; the Charming Molly, Adams, from St. Chriſtopher's; the Diſpatch, Jones, from Denia.

Graveſend, Dec. 9. Paſſed by the Bird, Hinton, from Jamaica; the Sarah and Elizabeth, Hamilton, from St. Chriſtopher's.

Arrived at ſeveral Ports.

The William and John, Leggatt, from Leghorn at Rotterdam for Hull.

The Katherine, Farmer; the Albany, Briant; and the Oſwego Packet, Langdon, at New York.

The Suſanna, Cary, from London at Boſton.

LONDON.

Yeſterday Dr. Peirce, Rector of St. Martin's, preached before his Majeſty, the Duke of Cumberland, their Royal Highneſſes the Princeſſes Amelia, Caroline, Mary and Louiſa, at the Chapel Royal at St. James's, and the Right Hon. the Earl of Wilmington carried the Sword of State before his Majeſty.

Laſt Saturday the Right Hon. the Lord High Chancellor held the Second General Seal at Lincoln's Inn Hall, when a Preſentation paſſed the Great Seal, to enable the Rev. Mr. Philips, M. A. to hold the Rectory of Cardigan in the Diocеſe of St. David's, void by the Death of the laſt Incumbent.

On Saturday laſt the Seſſions ended at the Old Baily, 5 Perſons were tried, two were Acquitted and 3 found Guilty. The Four Perſons capitally Convicted received Sentence of Death, viz.

James Gardiner, for robbing Henry Waldron, Eſq; of a Gold Watch, Diamond Rings, and other Things of Value, in the Houſe of Mr. Murray, Apothecary, in Covent Garden.

John Rigby, for a Robbery on the Highway.

William Bolingbrook, for Burglary and Felony.

And Conſtantia James, (an old Offender) for ſtealing four 36 s. Pieces, and half a Guinea, from William Davis. She pleaded her Belly, but a Jury of Matrons being impanelled, they found her not with quick Child.

The Court were apprehenſive, that the Order of the Right Hon the Lord Mayor, for the Juries to give their Verdict on each Trial, before they ſhould be charged with another, would have conſiderably lengthen'd out the Seſſions; yet, for the Sake of Juſtice, were well pleaſed to give their Time and Attendance; but, it appear'd, that this Regulation was far from being attended with any ſuch Inconvenience, and, tho' there have been double the Number of Priſoners try'd at this Seſſions, to what there were at the laſt, yet the Court ſet but one Day longer.

John Wright, condemn'd for ſending a threatening Letter on the 13th of June laſt to Mr. Doſley, an Ironmonger in Holbourn, was diſcharged, on giving Security for his good Behaviour for two Years, and to appear and plead his Majeſty's Pardon.

BANKRUPTS.

John Graſing, of St. Sepulchre's, London, Joiner and Carpenter.

Henry Silverthorne, of Andover, Hampſhire, Grocer and Chapman.

		Morning	Evening
High Water this Day at London Bridge.		11 29	00 00

Bank Stock 143 1-half to 1-4th. India 174. South Sea 104 1-4th. Old Annuity 112. New ditto 111 7-8ths to 112. Three per Cent. 105 3-4ths to 5-8ths. Seven per Cent. Loan 112 5-8ths to 3-4ths. Five per Cent. Ditto 101 3-8ths to 1-half. Royal Aſſurance 107 3 4ths. London Aſſurance 14 to 1-8th. African 14. India Bonds 6 l. 16 s. to 17 s. Premium. South Sea ditto, 2 l. 17 s. Premium. Bank Circulation 1 l. 12 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-half to 2 1-half Premium. Engliſh Copper 3 l. 15 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 3-4ths per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 3-4ths per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 122.

Weſtminſter-Bridge Office, November 29, 1738.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Commiſſioners appointed for building a Bridge from the City of Weſtminſter, to the oppoſite Shore in the County of Surry are to meet at their Office in Duke-ſtreet, Weſtminſter, on Wedneſday the 13th Inſtant, at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon.

This Day is Publiſhed,
[Price Four Shillings]
Illuſtrated with Copper-Plates,

THE Laboratory: Or, School of Arts. In which are faithfully exhibited and fully explain'd,

I. A Variety of curious and valuable Experiments in Refining, Calcining, Melting, Aſſaying, Caſting, Allaying, and Toughening of Gold; with ſeveral other Curioſities relating to Gold and Silver.

II. Choice Secrets for Jewellers in the Management of Gold; in Enamelling, and the Preparation of Enamel Colours, with the Art of Copying precious Stones; of preparing Colours for Doublets; of colouring Foyles for Jewels, together with other rare Secrets.

III. Several uncommon Experiments for Caſting in Silver, Copper, Braſs, Tin, Steel, and other Metals, likewiſe in Wax, Plaiſter of Paris, Wood, Horn, &c. With the Management of the reſpective Moulds.

IV. The Art of making Glaſs; exhibiting, withal the Art of Painting and making Impreſſions upon Glaſs, and of laying thereon Gold or Silver; together with the Method of Preparing the Colours for Potters Work or Delft-Ware.

V. A Collection of very valuable Secrets for the Uſe of Cutlers, Pewterers, Braſiers, Joyners, Turners, Japanners, Bookbinders, Diſtillers, Lapidaries, Limners, &c.

VI. A Diſſertation on the Nature and Growth of Saltpetre; and ſeveral other choice and uncommon Experiments.

Printed for John James, at Horace's Head under the Royal Exchange; where may be had, the ſecond Edition, with Additions, of, The Art of Painting in Miniature. Pr. 2s. 6d.

This Day is publiſhed,
With the Approbation of Dr. Silva, *Preſident of the College of Phyſicians in the City of Bourdeaux; Dr.* Seris, *Profeſſor Royal of the Univerſity of Bourdeaux, and Member of the College of Phyſicians in the ſame City; Dr.* Andry, *Royal Cenſor, Regent and Preſident of the Faculty of Phyſick at Paris; and Dr.* Petit, *Royal Cenſor of the ſame Place,*

A Treatiſe of the Venereal Diſtemper. Containing a Method of curing it without Salivation, Danger, or great Expence: With two Diſſertations, the firſt on Madneſs from the Bite of mad Creatures, the ſecond, on Conſumptions, with a Method of curing them radically. By PIERRE DESAULT, M. D. and Member of the College of Phyſicians of Bourdeaux. Tranſlated from the French

By JOHN ANDREE, *M. D.*

Printed for John Clarke, under the Royal Exchange, Cornhill.

Where may be had, juſt publiſh'd,

Dr. Wainewright's mechanical Account of the Non-naturals, being a brief Explication of the Changes made in human Bodies by Air, Diet, &c. together with an Enquiry into the Nature and Uſe of Baths upon the ſame Principles. To which is prefix'd, the Doctrine of Animal Secretion, in ſeveral Propoſitions. The 5th Edition. To which is added, by another Hand, an Anatomical Treatiſe of the Liver, with the Diſeaſes incident to it.

This Day is Publiſhed,
The SECOND EDITION,
Beautifully printed in 4 Volumes, Octavo.

THE Works of Tacitus, tranſlated into Engliſh: To which is prefix'd, ſeveral diſcourſes upon Julius Cæſar, Auguſtus, and their Succeſſors, and their Arts of Government; upon Governments Free and Arbitrary; upon Courts, Armies and Conquеſts; upon Princes, Miniſters, Nobility and People; upon publick Frugality; upon publick Teaching and Teachers; upon the State of the Romans under the Emperors; the Debaſement of that great People, and its Cauſes, &c. By THOMAS GORDON, Eſq;

Printed for T. WOODWARD, at the Half-Moon between the Two Temple Gates in Fleet-ſtreet.

The only true Specifick Tincture
For the TOOTH-ACH, *and all Diſorders and Defects of the* TEETH *and* GUMS *whatever, which has given ſuch intire Satisfaction to the Nobility and Gentry for near Twenty Years paſt, by its vaſtly excelling all other Things, ever formerly invented or lately contrived for thoſe Purpoſes;*

SINCE one Drop of it gives infallible and inſtant Eaſe in the moſt tormenting Pain, when nothing elſe will, and not only takes it away in a Moment, but abſolutely cures the TOOTH-ACH, ſo as certainly to prevent its Return.

At only once uſing it makes the foulеſt Teeth moſt beautifully white, aſſuredly faſtens thoſe that are looſe, and infallibly preſerves the Teeth from growing rotten, and thoſe a little decay'd, from becoming worſe: It perfectly cures the ſcurvy in the Gums, cauſing them to grow up to the Teeth again in Admiration, and alſo occaſions a Sweet Breath.

It is neither diſagreeable to the Smell or Taſte, but effectually preſerves the Teeth and Gums from all Manner of Scurvy, Corruption, and Putrefaction, keeps them ſound, good, and in moſt beautiful Order, and may be depended upon to anſwer the Character here given of it, literally, and in every Reſpect, as Perſons innumerable have experienc'd.

But theſe inimitable Qualities, and ſolely inherent Virtues, by which it has juſtly gain'd ſuch an univerſal and unparallel'd great character, have occaſion'd, as uſual in ſuch caſes, various and frequent Endeavours to mimick it, ſome under the ſame Name, and in the very Words of this Advertiſement, and others under other Names; be careful, therefore, to have the right, which may be infallibly relied upon, and which is to be had only of the Author's Appointment, of the Gentlewoman, at the Two Blue-Poſts, in Haydon-Yard, in the Minories, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

Good Allowance to thoſe who take Quantities for Exportation.

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noſter-Row.*